

=> d his 19-

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:23:12 ON 25 MAR 1998)

                  E PODOS S/AU  
L9                  91 S E4-E7  
                  E BECKER B/AU  
L10                 236 S E3-E11,E26-E28  
                  E MITTAG T/AU  
L11                  77 S E3-E9  
L12                 357 S L9-L11  
L13                  24 S L12 AND PROSTAGLAND?  
L14                  4 S L13 AND ?GLAUCOM?  
L15                 17 S L13 AND ?OCULAR?  
L16                  0 S L13 AND OPHTHALM?  
L17                 24625 S PGE1 OR PGE2  
L18                  8 S L17 AND L12  
                  SEL RN 1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:27:12 ON 25 MAR 1998

L19                  5 S E1-E5  
L20                  2 S L19 AND C5/ES  
                  E 8-ISOPROSTAGLANDIN/CN  
L21                  2 S E4,E5

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:27:58 ON 25 MAR 1998

L22                  56 S L21  
L23                 12 S 8() ISOPROSTAGLANDIN?() ("E1" OR "E2")  
L24                  9 S 8() ISO() PROSTAGLANDIN?() ("E1" OR "E2")  
L25                 25 S 8() ISO() (PGE1 OR PGE2)  
L26                 65 S L22-L25  
L27                  0 S L26 AND ?GLAUCOM?  
L28                  0 S L26 AND ?OCULAR?  
L29                  0 S L26 AND EYE  
L30                  0 S L26 AND EYEDROP  
L31                  1 S L26 AND L12  
L32                  5 S L26 AND 63/SC, SX  
L33                  2 S L26 AND 1/SC, SX  
L34                  1 S L21 (L) THU/RL  
L35                  7 S L32-L34 NOT L31

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:32:27 ON 25 MAR 1998

L36                  6 S L21  
                  E 8 ISOPROSTAGLANDIN/CT  
L37                 16 S E4-E12  
L38                 16 S L36,L37  
L39                  0 S C2.290./CT AND L38  
L40                  0 S A9.70.10./CT AND L38  
L41                  0 S E8.540.800.925./CT AND L38

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:36:48 ON 25 MAR 1998

L42                  9 S L21  
L43                  0 S C11./CT AND L42  
L44                  0 S A9.371./CT AND L42

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:39:18 ON 25 MAR 1998

L45                  1 S L23,OR L24 OR L25  
L46                  0 S 8() ISO() (PROSTAGLANDIN? OR PROSTA GLANDIN?)() ("E1" OR "

=> fil reg

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 22 MAR 98 HIGHEST RN 202973-59-9  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 MAR 98 HIGHEST RN 202973-59-9

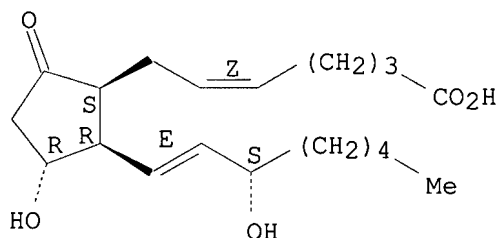
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JUNE 1997

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

=> d ide can tot 121

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
RN 27415-25-4 REGISTRY  
CN Prosta-5,13-dien-1-oic acid, 11,15-dihydroxy-9-oxo-,  
(5Z,8.beta.,11.alpha.,13E,15S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
CN 5-Heptenoic acid, 7-[3-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-1-octenyl)-5-  
oxocyclopentyl]-, stereoisomer (8CI)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN 8-Iso-PGE2  
CN **8-Isoprostaglandin E2**  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C20 H32 O5  
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CJACS,  
CSCHEM, EMBASE, MEDLINE, TOXLINE, TOXLIT  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
Double bond geometry as shown.



33 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
33 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:132260  
REFERENCE 2: 127:303605  
REFERENCE 3: 127:289394

REFERENCE 4: 127:145532  
REFERENCE 5: 127:76160  
REFERENCE 6: 126:328929  
REFERENCE 7: 126:328914  
REFERENCE 8: 126:325925  
REFERENCE 9: 126:113590  
REFERENCE 10: 126:1302

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

RN 21003-46-3 REGISTRY

CN Prost-13-en-1-oic acid, 11,15-dihydroxy-9-oxo-,  
(8.beta.,11.alpha.,13E,15S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cyclopentaneheptanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxy-1-octenyl)-5-oxo-  
, stereoisomer (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 8-Iso-PGE1

CN 8-iso-PGE1

CN **8-Isoprostaglandin E1**

CN Isoprostaglandin E1

CN Ovinonic acid

FS STEREOSEARCH

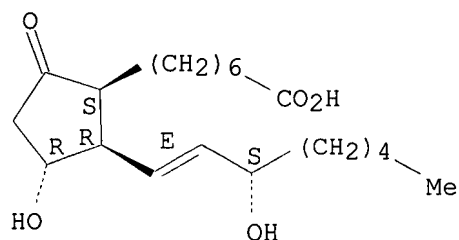
DR 23756-23-2

MF C20 H34 O5

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM,  
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, TOXLIT, USPATFULL  
(\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



30 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

30 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 128:132260

REFERENCE 2: 125:132161

REFERENCE 3: 112:1262  
REFERENCE 4: 100:91466  
REFERENCE 5: 99:169765  
REFERENCE 6: 95:73964  
REFERENCE 7: 94:58704  
REFERENCE 8: 93:198219  
REFERENCE 9: 93:25941  
REFERENCE 10: 92:191674

=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:42:28 ON 25 MAR 1998  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 MAR 1998 <19980323/UP>  
>>>UPDATE WEEKS:  
MOST RECENT DERWENT WEEK 199812 <199812/DW>  
DERWENT WEEK FOR CHEMICAL CODING: 199807  
DERWENT WEEK FOR POLYMER INDEXING: 199809  
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE  
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>>> CHANGES TO DWPI COVERAGE - SEE NEWS <<<

=> d bib abs 145

L45 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 1998 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
AN 72-06026T [04] WPIDS  
TI Storage stable haemostatic transfusion suspensions of blood -  
platelets - contg glucose magnesium chloride and certain  
prostaglandin.  
DC B04  
PA (UPJO) UPJOHN CO  
CYC 1  
PI US 3629071 A (7204)\*  
PRAI US 70-10318 700210  
AN 72-06026T [04] WPIDS  
AB US 3629071 A UPAB: 930000  
A storage-stable aqs. suspension in isotonic saline with effective  
complementary hemostatic activity preserving concns. of glucose and  
MgCl<sub>2</sub> for translation comprises mammalian blood platelets and a  
prostaglandin chosen from PGE<sub>1</sub>; PGE<sub>1</sub> is formate; **8-  
iso-PGE<sub>1</sub>, dl-8-iso  
PGE<sub>1</sub>**, methyl ester and 11-dehydro-PGF<sub>1</sub> alpha the amount of  
prostaglandin being within the nontoxic effective range of 0.025 mu  
g/l- 1mg  
ml. of the suspension. The suspension is used in the treatment of  
idiopathic and drug related thrombocytopenias.

=> fil hcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1967 - 25 Mar 1998 VOL 128 ISS 13  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Mar 1998 (980325/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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=> d bib abs hitrn tot l31

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 1997:470682 HCAPLUS  
DN 127:145532  
TI Hemodynamic effects of isoprostanes (8-iso-prostaglandin F2.alpha. and E2) in isolated guinea pig hearts  
AU Mobert, J.; **Becker, B. F.**; Zahler, S.; Gerlach, E.  
CS Dep. of Physiol., Univ. of Munich, Munich, D-80336, Germany  
SO J. Cardiovasc. Pharmacol. (1997), 29(6), 789-794  
CODEN: JCPCDT; ISSN: 0160-2446  
PB Lippincott-Raven  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Isoprostanes are a family of prostaglandin-related compds. formed from arachidonic acid in a cyclooxygenase-independent manner as products of free radical-initiated lipid peroxidn. To elucidate the biol. activity of the F2- and E2-isoprostanes, 8-iso-prostaglandin F2.alpha. (8-iso-PGF2.alpha.) and **8-iso-prostaglandin E2 (8-iso-PGE2)**, the authors measured hemodynamic effects in isolated perfused guinea pig hearts after cumulative administration (3 .times. 10-9-10-5 M) of these compds. into the coronary system. Coronary flow (CF), left ventricular pressure (LVP), maximal rate of pressure development (dP/dtmax), and heart rate were detd. continuously. Furthermore, net release of lactate into the coronary venous effluent and myocardial pyruvate consumption were measured. Comparative studies were performed with the known potent vasoconstrictor endothelin-1 (6 .times. 10-12-2 .times. 10-9 M). Both 8-iso-PGF2.alpha. and **8-iso-PGE2** induced concn.-dependent decreases in CF, which declined maximally to .apprx.50% of the baseline level. The potencies of the two compds. were almost identical. Alterations in CF were assocd. in both groups with parallel redns. if LVP and dP/dtmax; heart rate was not influenced. Furthermore, the diminished CF caused enhanced lactate release and a reduced pyruvate consumption. All

isoprostane-induced hemodynamic changes were prevented by coapplication of the thromboxane A<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonist SQ 29548 (1  $\mu$ M). Endothelin-1 caused CF redns. assocd. with loss of myocardial contractility, just like the isoprostanes. The authors conclude that in isolated guinea pig hearts, 8-iso-PGF<sub>2</sub>. $\alpha$ . and **8-iso-PGE<sub>2</sub>** are potent vasoconstrictors. The action appears to be mediated by SQ 29548-responsive thromboxane receptors. The accompanying loss of contractility is a secondary phenomenon, elicited by infringed oxygen supply.

IT 27415-25-4, **8-Iso-prostaglandin**

E2

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)

(hemodynamic effects of isoprostanes in isolated guinea pig hearts)

=> d bib abs hitrn tot 135

L35 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 1997:603881 HCAPLUS

DN 127:289394

TI The isoprostanes: unique bioactive products of lipid peroxidation

AU Morrow, Jason D.; Roberts, L. Jackson

CS Departments Medicine Pharmacology, Vanderbilt University School Medicine, Nashville, TN, 37232-6602, USA

SO Prog. Lipid Res. (1997), 36(1), 1-21

CODEN: PLIRDW; ISSN: 0163-7827

PB Elsevier

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

AB A review, with 94 refs. The discovery of IsoPs as products of non-enzymic lipid peroxidn. has opened up new areas of investigation regarding the role of free radicals in human physiol. and pathophysiol. The quantification of IsoPs as markers of oxidative stress status appears to be an important advance in our ability to explore the role of free radicals in the pathogenesis of human disease. A drawback related to this, however, has been lack of more facile and less expensive methods than mass spectrometry for the measurement of IsoPs. The recent introduction of immunoassay methods for measurement of IsoPs may alleviate this problem, provided they are specific and reliable. If this is the case, immunoassay methodol. will most likely lead to an expansion of the use of measurements of IsoPs to assess oxidative stress status in vivo. Another need in the field of free radical medicine is information regarding the clin. pharmacol. of antioxidant agents. Because of the evidence implicating free radicals in the pathogenesis of a no. of human diseases, large clin. trials are planned or underway to assess whether antioxidants can either prevent the development or ameliorate the pathol. of certain human disorders. However, data regarding the most EDs and combination of antioxidant agents to use in these clin. trials is lacking. As mentioned previously, administration of antioxidants suppresses the formation of IsoPs, even in normal individuals. Thus, measurement of IsoPs may provide a valuable approach to defining the clin. pharmacol. of antioxidants. In addn. to being markers of oxidative stress, at least two IsoPs possess potent biol. activity. The availability of addnl. IsoPs in synthetic form should broaden our

knowledge concerning the role of these mols. as mediators of oxidant stress. Moreover, information regarding the nature of the receptor(s) that mediate the biol. actions of IsoPs will be of considerable importance to the development of specific antagonists or agonists of the biol. actions of IsoPs. Despite the fact that considerable information has been obtained since the initial report of the discovery of IsoPs, much remains to be understood about these mols. With continued research in this area, we believe that much new information will emerge that will open up addnl. important new areas for future investigation.

IT **27415-25-4, 8-IsoPGE2**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lipid peroxidn. produces isoprostanes which are markers of oxidative stress and can assess the role of oxidant injury in human diseases)

L35 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 1996:438517 HCAPLUS

DN 125:132161

TI Calcium antagonists attenuate isoprostane generation during oxidative modification of low density lipoprotein

AU Oguogho, Anthony; Leitinger, Norbert; Sinzinger, Helmut

CS Department Nuclear Medicine, University Vienna, Vienna, Austria

SO Niger. J. Physiol. Sci. (1995), 11(1 & 2), 29-31

CODEN: NPSCEA; ISSN: 0794-859X

DT Journal

LA English

AB F2-isoprostanes are non-enzymic chem.-stable end products of lipid peroxidn. In view of the reported biol. actions of isoprostanes and the proatherogenic potential of low-d. lipoprotein (LDL), we evaluated the efficiency of 10-3M and 10-5M of various calcium antagonists (nifedipine, amlodipine and diltiazem) to attenuate isoprostane generation in LDL (0.25 mg/mL) exposed to CuSO<sub>4</sub> (5.μM). Attenuation of isoprostane generation in the presence of the tested calcium antagonists was evaluated after 90 min and 180 min of incubation. After 90 min of incubation there was a significant generation of isoprostanes in LDL exposed to copper only (360.±.70) and this was significantly attenuated at 10-3M by nifedipine 58.37 .±.10 > the novel compd. 71.12 .±.24 > amlodipine 220 .±.37 > diltiazem 465 .±.33. As was obsd. at 10-3M, diltiazem showed no influence at 10-5M as well but there was a non-statistically significant attenuation by the novel compd. > amlodipine > nifedipine; however, after 180 min of incubation the novel compd. at 10-3M but not at 10-5M showed a significant attenuation while nifedipine and amlodipine lacked any influence. These results indicate that the formation of isoprostanes in LDL may contribute to the progression of atherosclerosis and their inhibition may account for the antiatherosclerotic action of calcium antagonists.

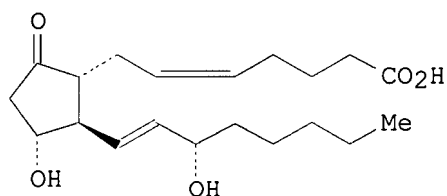
IT **21003-46-3, 8-Iso PGE1**

**27415-25-4, 8-Iso PGE2**

RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(calcium antagonists attenuate isoprostane generation during oxidative modification of low d. lipoprotein in relation to progression of atherosclerosis and its inhibition)

L35 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 1985:529133 HCAPLUS  
 DN 103:129133  
 TI Stability indicating high performance liquid chromatographic  
 procedure for the analysis of prostaglandin E2 raw material and  
 tablets  
 AU Carignan, G.; Lodge, B. A.  
 CS Health Prot. Branch, Bur. Drug Res., Ottawa, ON, K1A 0L2, Can.  
 SO J. Liq. Chromatogr. (1985), 8(8), 1431-43  
 CODEN: JLCHD8; ISSN: 0148-3919  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI



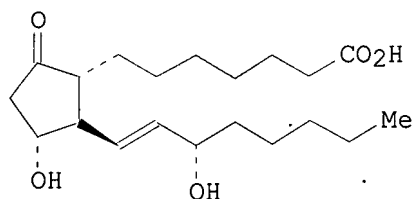
I

AB A procedure is described for the quant. anal. of prostaglandin E2  
 (I) [363-24-6], its isomers, and degradn. products. The HPLC method  
 uses a CHCl3-hexane (70:30) mobile phase and a 250 .times. 4.6 mm, 5  
 .mu. cyano column, with testosterone as the internal std. The time  
 required for chromatog. is approx. 15 min. The method gives a  
 relative std. deviation of 1.7% for the assay of the drug in  
 tablets.

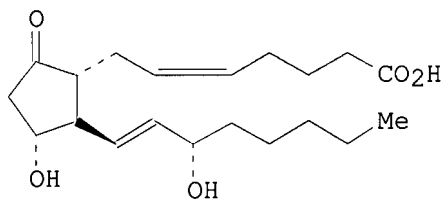
IT **27415-25-4**

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)  
 (detn. of, by HPLC in prostaglandin E2 stability studies)

L35 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
 AN 1978:27742 HCAPLUS  
 DN 88:27742  
 TI Stability of prostaglandin E1 and dinoprostone (prostaglandin E2)  
 under strongly acidic and basic conditions  
 AU Stehle, R. G.; Oesterling, T. O.  
 CS Pharm. Res., Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., USA  
 SO J. Pharm. Sci. (1977), 66(11), 1590-5  
 CODEN: JPMSAE  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI



I



II



AB The stability of prostaglandin E1 (I) [745-65-3] and dinoprostone (II) [363-24-6] was investigated at the extremes of the pH range (.ltoreq.3 and .gtoreq.10) in the sequence prostaglandin E .fwdarw. prostaglandin A .fwdarw. prostaglandin B. The degrdn. rate is first order with hydrogen-ion and hydroxide-ion concns. Sepn. and anal. of the E prostaglandins were accomplished by TLC and UV spectrophotometry. At the lowest pH values and at elevated or low temps., significant amts. of 15-epiprostaglandin E were present. Apparent activation energies for the total II loss, calcd. from elevated temp. data, were 21 kcal/mol in the strongly acidic region and about 18 kcal/mol at pH 3. Corresponding studies in the alk. region led to a derived Arrhenius activation energy of 15 kcal/mol with the appearance of significant amts. of 8-isoprostaglandin E. This difference in activation energies may reflect the different mechanisms operant at high and low pH values.

IT **21003-46-3**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(prostaglandin E1 degrdn. product)

IT **27415-25-4**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(prostaglandin E2 degrdn. product)

L35 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS

AN 1976:140764 HCAPLUS

DN 84:140764

TI Instant release of antiaggregation and nonthrombogenic agents to biological media

IN Ramwell, Peter W.; Shio, Hideo; Shaw, Jane E.

PA Alza Corp., USA

SO U.S., 9 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

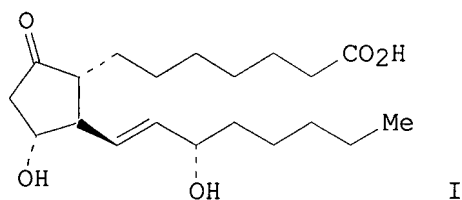
PI US 3932656 760113

AI US 70-71255 700910

DT Patent

LA English

GI



AB A polymeric material having a platelet aggregation inhibiting prostaglandin and possibly a nonthrombogenic agent incorporated on its surface for easy release when in close contact with blood, plasma, or platelets is reported. E.g., a 15 cm section of polyethylene [9002-88-4] catheter tubing was washed with EtOAc, rinsed with distd. water, and immersed in a 10% soln. of 11.alpha.,15.alpha.-dihydroxy-9-oxo-13-trans-prostenoic acid (I) [745-65-3] in EtOAc for 7-9 hr. The resultant tubing surface

released platelet aggregation inhibiting I.  
IT **21003-46-3**  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(on polymers, for platelet aggregation inhibition)

L35 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 1973:435163 HCAPLUS  
DN 79:35163  
TI Novel device coated with a prostaglandin  
IN Leeper, Harold M.; Ramwell, Peter W.  
PA Alza Corp.  
SO U.S., 8 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
PI US 3730835 730501  
AI US 71-134222 710415  
DT Patent  
LA English  
AB A soln. of 1 g 11.alpha.,15(S)-dihydroxy-9-oxo-13-trans-prostenoic acid + 5 mg butylated hydroxytoluene in 20 ml EtOH was added to 15 g poly(vinylpyrrolidone) dissolved in 100 g EtOH at 50.degree.. A coiled Nichrome wire was dipped into this soln. and air dried. The cut up lengths could be inserted into blood collection tubes. Similar coatings were described for other prostaglandins and wire supports having large surface areas. These are for insertion into blood collection tubes or bags. The released prostaglandins prevents platelet aggregation.

IT **21003-46-3**  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(wires coated with, for blood platelet aggregation prevention)

L35 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS  
AN 1973:405046 HCAPLUS  
DN 79:5046  
TI Prostaglandins  
IN Stadler, Istvan; Kovacs, Gabor; Meszaros, Zoltan; Radoczi, Julia; Simonidesz, Vilmos; Szantay, Csaba; Szekely, Istvan; Szakthmary, Csaba  
PA Chinoin Gyogyszeres Vegyeszeti Termkek Gyara Rt.  
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
PI DE 2242792 730412  
PRAI HU 71-CI1167 710928  
DT Patent  
LA German  
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
AB 1- and(or) dl-Prostaglandin A1, B1, F1, E1 (I), E2 (II), and dl-**8-isoprostaglandin E1**, useful as arterial blood pressure lowering agents, child birth initiating agents, thromboses and stomach secretion inhibiting drugs, antilipolytics, and antiasthmatics, were prepd. by enzymic hydrolysis of the corresponding Me esters with lipase at pH 7.4. Thus, the ester 1-III in H2O and EtOH was treated with lipase A during continuous 0.01 N NaOH addn. under N at pH 7.4 for 30 min at 25.degree. to give 92.5% 1-I.

=> fil biosis

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:45:33 ON 25 MAR 1998

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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 20 March 1998 (980320/ED)

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS (R) LAST ADDED: 20 March 1998 (980320/UP)

=> d his 147-

(FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:42:04 ON 25 MAR 1998)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:42:28 ON 25 MAR 1998

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:42:46 ON 25 MAR 1998

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:43:57 ON 25 MAR 1998

L47 13 S L21  
L48 1 S L47 AND AQUEOUS/TI  
L49 1 S L47 AND (20006 OR 22031)/CC  
L50 1 S L48,L49

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 15:45:33 ON 25 MAR 1998

=> d all

L50 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1998 BIOSIS  
AN 97:288797 BIOSIS  
DN 99588000  
TI Effect of 8-iso prostaglandin E-2 (8-iso PGE-2) on **aqueous**  
humor dynamics in monkeys.  
AU Wang R-F; Lee P-Y; Mittag T; Podos S M; Serle J B; Becker B  
CS Dep. Ophthalmol., Mount Sinai Sch. Med., New York, NY, USA  
SO Annual Meeting of the Association for Research in Vision and  
Ophthalmology, Parts 1-2, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, USA, May 11-16,  
1997. Investigative Ophthalmology & Visual Science 38 (4 PART 1-2).  
1997. S815. ISSN: 0146-0404  
DT Conference  
LA English  
PR Biological Abstracts/RRM Vol. 049 Iss. 007 Ref. 123606  
ST MEETING ABSTRACT; MEETING POSTER; MONKEY; SENSE ORGANS; 8-ISO  
PROSTAGLANDIN E-2; AQUEOUS HUMOR DYNAMICS EFFECT; REDUCES INTRAOCULAR  
PRESSURE; EYE; GLAUCOMA; PHARMACOLOGY; SENSORY SYSTEM; EYE DISEASE  
RN **27415-25-4** (8-ISO PGE-2)  
CC General Biology-Symposia, Transactions and Proceedings of  
Conferences, Congresses, Review Annuals 00520  
Biochemical Studies-General 10060  
**Sense Organs, Associated Structures and Functions-Pathology**  
**\*20006**  
**Pharmacology-Sense Organs, Associated Structures and Functions**  
**\*22031**  
BC Primates-Unspecified 86190